IN THE CLAIMS

- (Currently Amended) An electromagnetic antenna apparatus; the apparatus exhibiting
 a generally continuous signal response between a first frequency and a second
 frequency; the apparatus exhibiting a deviation from said signal response in a
 frequency region centered substantially at a selected frequency between said first
 frequency and said second frequency; the apparatus comprising:
 - (a) an a substantially planar antenna transceiving element;
 - (b) a feed structure; said feed structure being coupled with said antenna receiving transceiving element for communicating transceiving signals with said antenna transceiving element; and
 - (c) a discontinuity structure in said antenna transceiving element; said discontinuity structure being **connected** with said feed structure; said discontinuity structure being configured for effecting return of selected said transceiving signals to said feed structure as return signals; said return signals effecting said deviation.
- 2. (Original) An electromagnetic antenna apparatus as recited in Claim 1 wherein said antenna transceiving element has a polygonal shape defined by a periphery; said discontinuity structure including a first deviation structure interrupting said periphery at a first deviation locus displaced a first peripheral distance in a first direction along said periphery from said feed structure; said first deviation structure extending to a first return distance from said first deviation locus toward said feed structure; said first return distance being sufficient to establish signal coupling between said first deviation structure and said feed structure.
- 3. (Original) An electromagnetic antenna apparatus as recited in Claim 2 wherein said selected frequency has a selected wavelength and wherein said first peripheral distance plus said first return distance substantially approximates one-half said selected wavelength.



4. (Original) An electromagnetic antenna apparatus as recited in Claim 2 wherein said discontinuity structure further includes a second deviation structure interrupting said periphery at a second deviation locus displaced a second peripheral distance in a second direction along said periphery from said feed structure; said second deviation structure extending to a second return distance from said second deviation locus toward said feed structure; said second return distance being sufficient to establish signal coupling between said second deviation structure and said feed structure.



- 5. (Original) An electromagnetic antenna apparatus as recited in Claim 4 wherein said selected frequency has a selected wavelength and wherein said second peripheral distance plus said second return distance substantially approximates one-half said selected wavelength.
- 6. (Original) An electromagnetic antenna apparatus as recited in Claim 1 wherein said antenna transceiving element has a substantially elliptical shape defined by a periphery having a peripheral length; said elliptical shape being oriented substantially symmetrically with respect to a major axis and a minor axis perpendicular with said major axis; said discontinuity structure including a material-free zone within said periphery; said material-free zone being delineated by a first border having a first edge length and a second border having a second edge length greater than said first edge length and less than said peripheral length; said first border and said second border meeting at a pair of termini; each terminus of said pair of termini being situated sufficiently near said feed structure to establish signal coupling between said deviation structure and said feed region.

- 7. (Original) An electromagnetic antenna apparatus as recited in Claim 6 wherein said frequency region is bounded by a lower frequency having a longer wavelength and by a higher frequency having a shorter wavelength; and wherein said first edge length approximates one-half said shorter wavelength and said second edge length approximates one-half said longer wavelength.
- 8. (Currently Amended) An electromagnetic antenna apparatus; the apparatus exhibiting a generally continuous signal response between a first frequency and a second frequency; the apparatus exhibiting a deviation from said signal response in a frequency region centered substantially at a selected frequency between said first frequency and said second frequency; the apparatus comprising:
 - (a) at least one substantially planar antenna transceiving element;
 - (b) a feed structure for each respective antenna transceiving element of said at least one antenna transceiving element; transceiving signals being communicated with each said respective antenna transceiving element via a respective said feed structure;
 - (c) a discontinuity structure in at least one selected antenna transceiving element of said respective antenna transceiving element; said discontinuity structure being coupled connected with said respective feed structure for said at least one selected antenna transceiving element; said discontinuity structure being configured for effecting return of selected said transceiving signals to said respective feed structure as return signals; said return signals effecting said deviation.
- 9. (Original) An electromagnetic antenna apparatus as recited in Claim 8 wherein said at least one selected antenna transceiving element has a polygonal shape defined by a periphery; said discontinuity structure including a first deviation structure interrupting said periphery at a first deviation locus displaced a first peripheral distance in a first direction along said periphery from said respective feed structure; said first deviation



structure extending to a first return distance from said first deviation locus toward said respective feed structure; said first return distance being sufficient to establish signal coupling between said first deviation structure and said respective feed structure.

10. (Original) An electromagnetic antenna apparatus as recited in Claim 9 wherein said selected frequency has a selected wavelength and wherein said first peripheral distance plus said first return distance substantially approximates one-half said selected wavelength.



- 11. (Original) An electromagnetic antenna apparatus as recited in Claim 9 wherein said discontinuity structure further includes a second deviation structure interrupting said periphery at a second deviation locus displaced a second peripheral distance in a second direction along said periphery from said respective feed structure; said second deviation structure extending to a second return distance from said second deviation locus toward said respective feed structure; said second return distance being sufficient to establish signal coupling between said second deviation structure and said respective feed structure.
- 12. (Original) An electromagnetic antenna apparatus as recited in Claim 11 wherein said selected frequency has a selected wavelength and wherein said second peripheral distance plus said second return distance substantially approximates one-half said selected wavelength.
- 13. (Original) An electromagnetic antenna apparatus as recited in Claim 8 wherein said at least one selected antenna transceiving element has a substantially elliptical shape defined by a periphery having a peripheral length; said elliptical shape being oriented

substantially symmetrically with respect to a major axis and a minor axis perpendicular with said major axis; said discontinuity structure including a material-free zone within said periphery; said material-free zone being delineated by a first border having a first edge length and a second border having a second edge length greater than said first edge length and less than said peripheral length; said first border and said second border meeting at a pair of termini; each terminus of said pair of termini being situated sufficiently near said respective feed structure to establish signal coupling between said deviation structure and said respective feed region.



- 14. (Original) An electromagnetic antenna apparatus as recited in Claim 13 wherein said frequency region is bounded by a lower frequency having a longer wavelength and by a higher frequency having a shorter wavelength; and wherein said first edge length approximates one-half said shorter wavelength and said second edge length approximates one-half said longer wavelength.
- 15. (Currently Amended) An antenna apparatus for transceiving electromagnetic signals; the apparatus exhibiting a generally continuous signal response between a first frequency and a second frequency; the apparatus exhibiting a deviation from said signal response in at least one frequency region; each respective frequency region of said at least one frequency region being centered substantially at a respective selected frequency between said first frequency and said second frequency; the apparatus comprising:
 - (a) at least one **<u>substantially planar</u>** transceiving element;
 - (b) at least one feed structure; each respective said at least one transceiving element transferring said electromagnetic signals via a respective feed structure of said at least one feed structure;
 - (c) at least one selected transceiving element of said at least one transceiving element including a discontinuity structure; said discontinuity structure being eoupled connected with said respective feed structure for effecting return of selected said

transceiving signals to said respective feed structure as return signals; said return signals effecting said deviation.

- 16. (Original) An antenna apparatus for transceiving electromagnetic signals as recited in Claim 15 wherein said at least one selected transceiving element has a polygonal shape defined by a periphery; said polygonal shape being generally symmetric about an axis; said axis intersecting said respective feed structure; said discontinuity structure comprising a plurality of material free zones in said polygonal shape; said plurality of material free zones being arranged substantially symmetrically with respect to said axis; each respective material free zone interrupting said periphery at a respective deviation locus displaced a respective deviation distance along said periphery from said respective feed structure; each said respective material free zone extending a respective return distance from said respective deviation locus toward said respective feed structure; said respective return distance being sufficient to establish signal coupling between said respective deviation structure and said respective feed structure.
- 17. (Original) An antenna apparatus for transceiving electromagnetic signals as recited in Claim 16 wherein each said respective selected frequency has a respective selected wavelength and wherein said respective peripheral distance plus said respective return distance substantially approximates one-half of a respective selected wavelength.
- 18. (Original) An antenna apparatus for transceiving electromagnetic signals as recited in Claim 15 wherein said at least one selected antenna transceiving element has a substantially elliptical shape defined by a periphery having a peripheral length; said elliptical shape being oriented substantially symmetrically with respect to a major axis and a minor axis perpendicular with said major axis; said discontinuity structure including a material-free zone within said periphery; said material-free zone being



bounded by a first border having a first edge length and a second border having a second edge length; said second edge length being greater than said first edge length and less than said peripheral length; said first border and said second border meeting at a pair of termini; each terminus of said pair of termini being situated sufficiently near said respective feed structure to establish signal coupling between said deviation structure and said respective feed region.

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19. (Original) An electromagnetic antenna apparatus as recited in Claim 18 wherein said frequency region is bounded by a lower frequency having a longer wavelength and by a higher frequency having a shorter wavelength; and wherein said first edge length approximates one-half said shorter wavelength and said second edge length approximates one-half said longer wavelength.